

FIG.1A

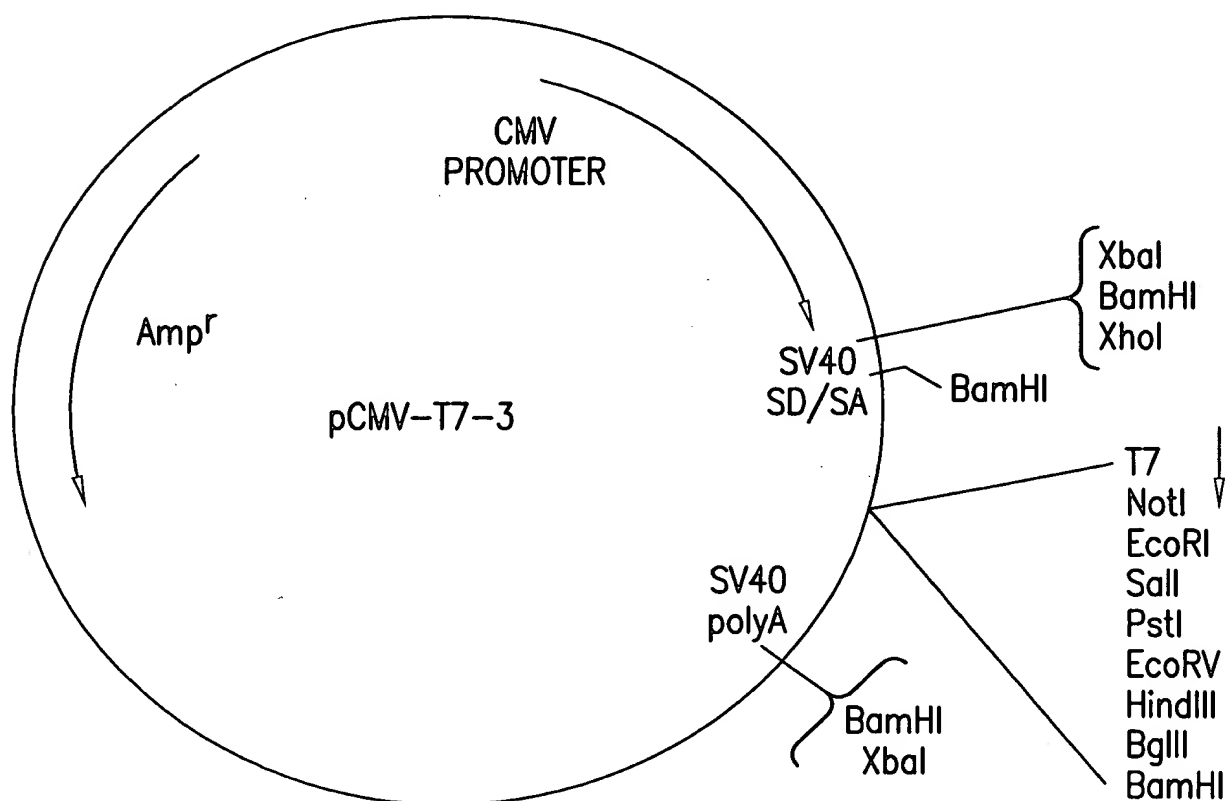


FIG.1B

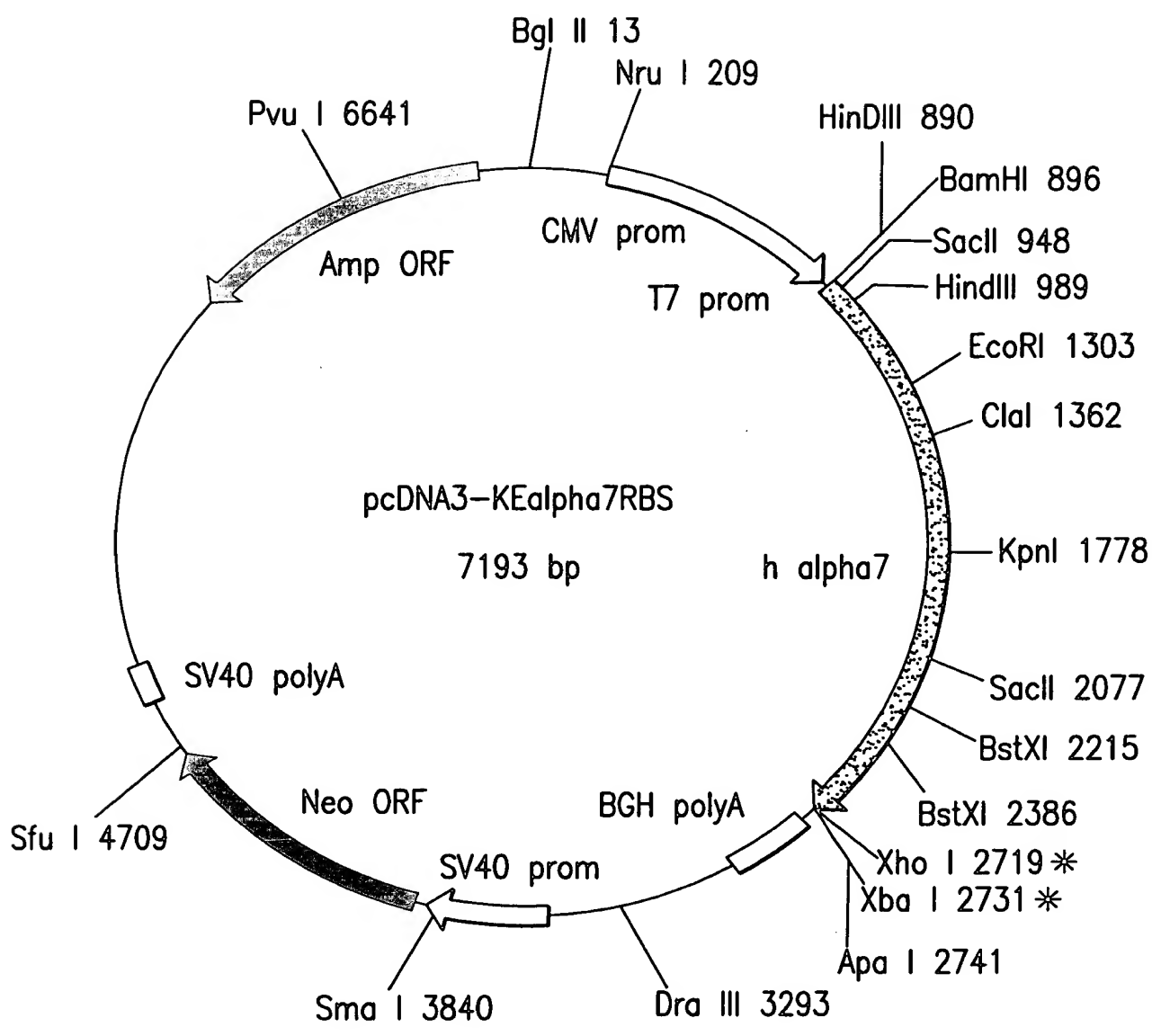


FIG.2

AGONIST-INDUCE INCREASES IN $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ FOR A7 STABLE
CELL LINE
(EXPRESSING THE NICOTINIC ALPHA 7 RECEPTOR IN GH₄C₁ CELLS)

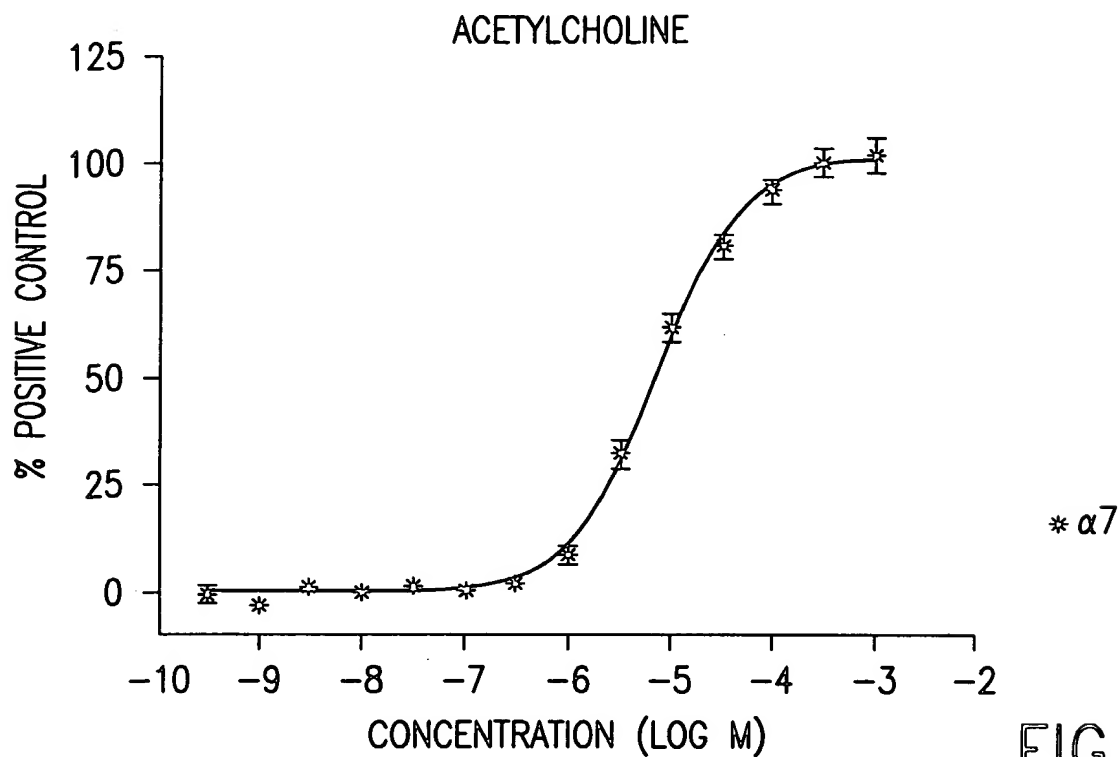


FIG.3A

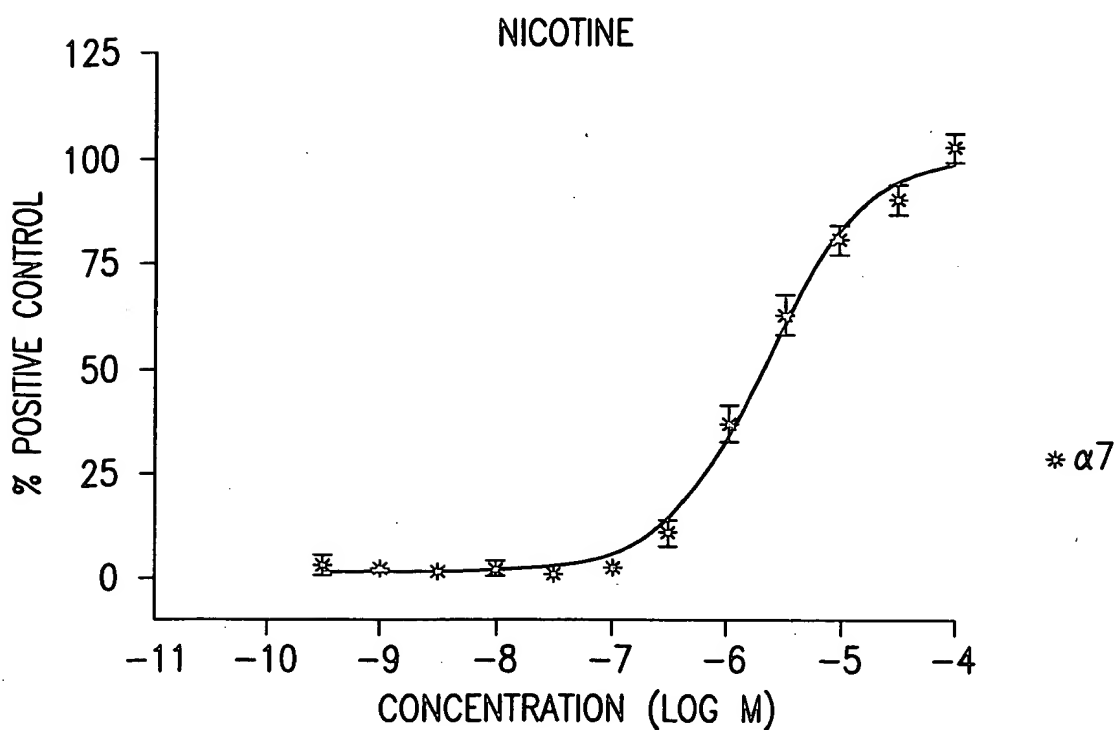


FIG.3B



G1-9-15-8 (A7) CELL

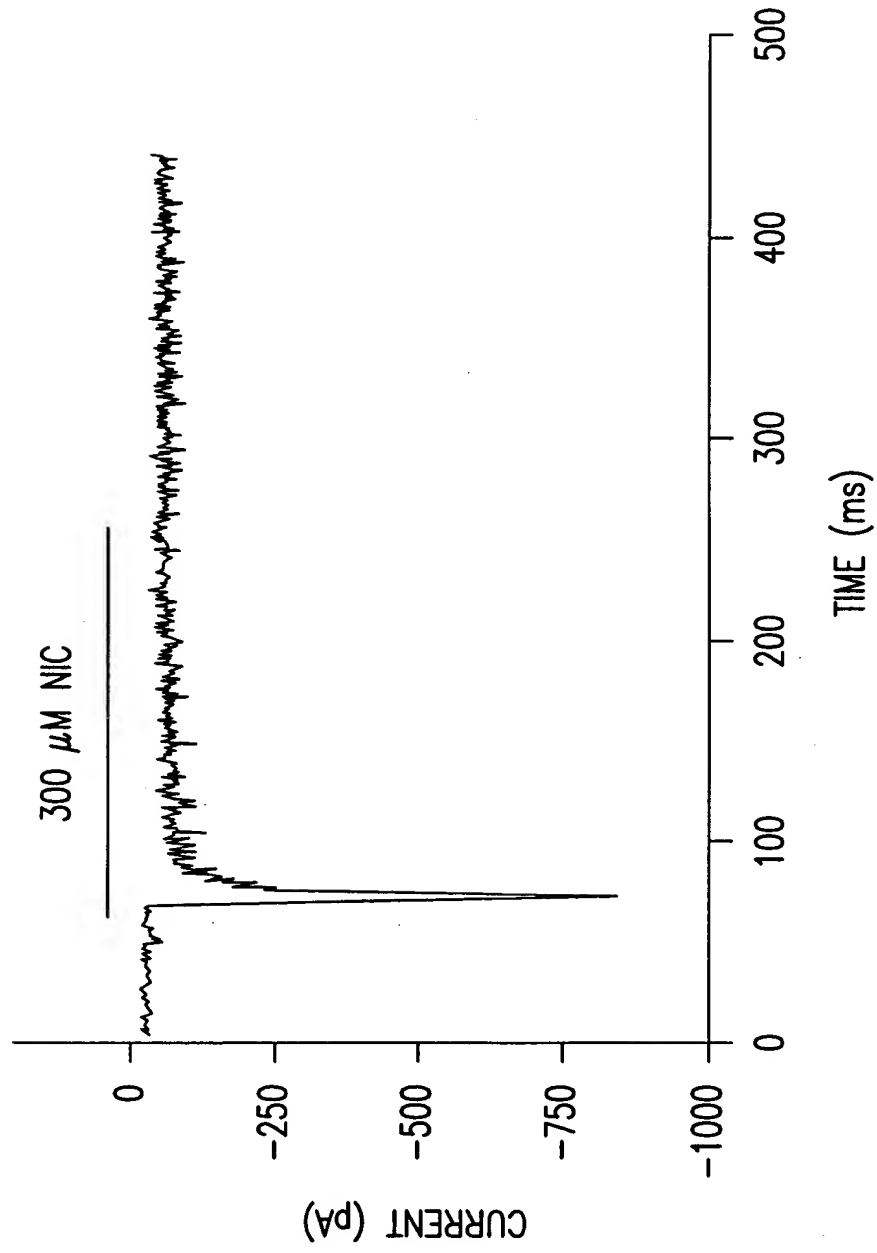
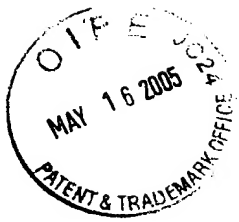
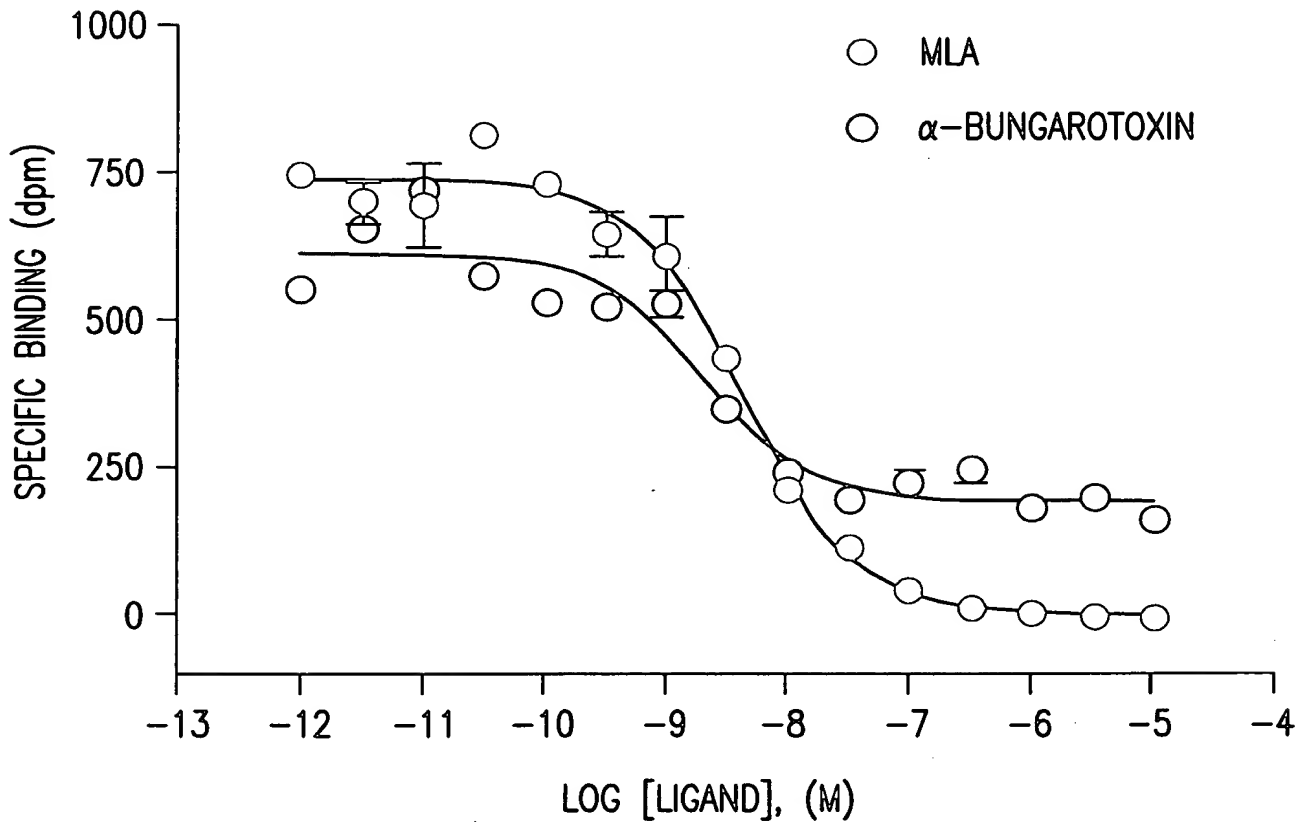


FIG.4

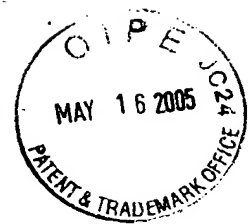


[³H]-METHYLLYCACONITINE BINDING TO MEMBRANES PREPARED FROM $\alpha 7$ EXPRESSED IN GH4C1 WHOLE CELLS



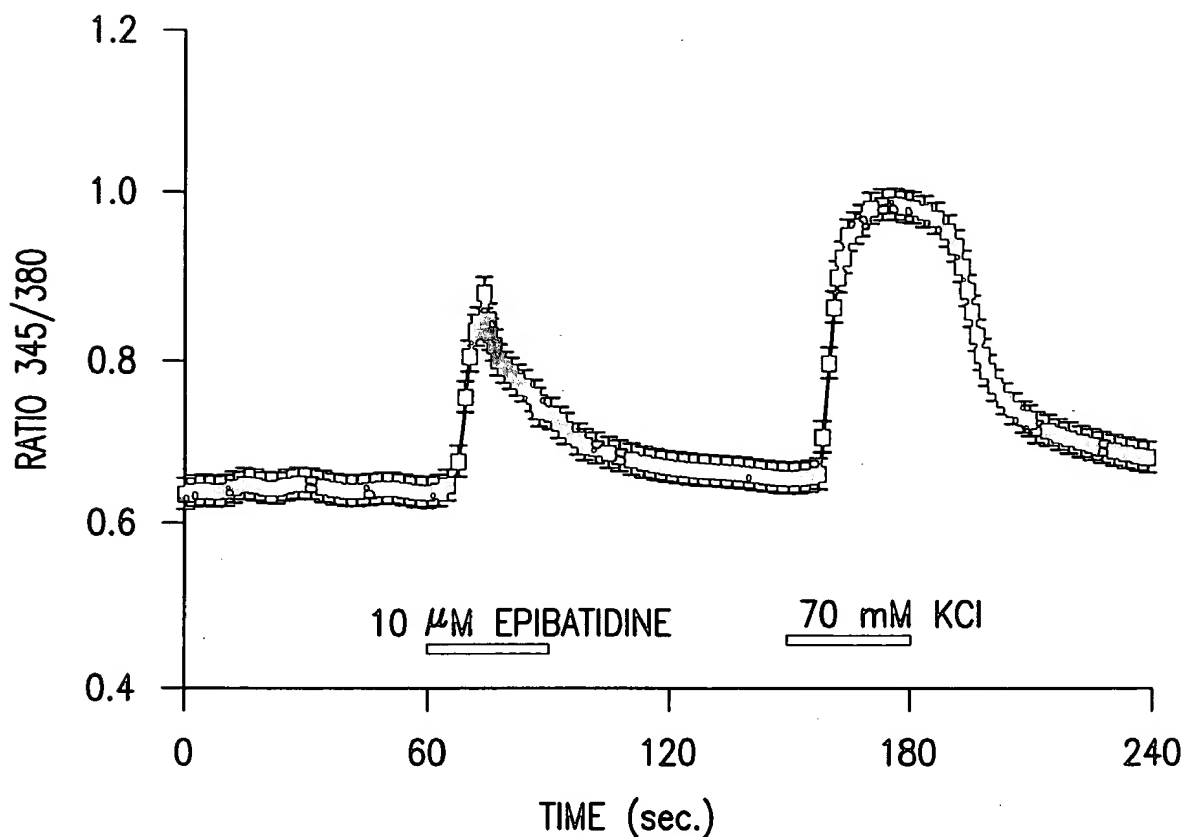
	MLA	α -BUNGAROTOXIN
BOTTOM	0.3228	191.7
TOP	737.1	612.3
LOGEC50	-8.353	-8.689
HILLSLOPE	-0.9527	-0.9856
EC50	4.4320e-009	2.0470e-009

FIG.5



SINGLE-CELL IMAGING DATA DEMONSTRATES
THE HOMOGENEOUS RESPONSE OF STABLE CELL
LINE A7 TO EPIBATIDINE

α_7 SUBCLONE G1-9-15-8
15 ROI \pm SEM



CELLS WERE SUPERFUSED WITH HBS PRIOR TO TREATMENT PERIODS
AS INDICATED ON THE GRAPH. VALUES ARE MEANS \pm SEM FROM
ONE EXPERIMENT. CELLS WERE CULTURED AT 37 °C.

FIG.6

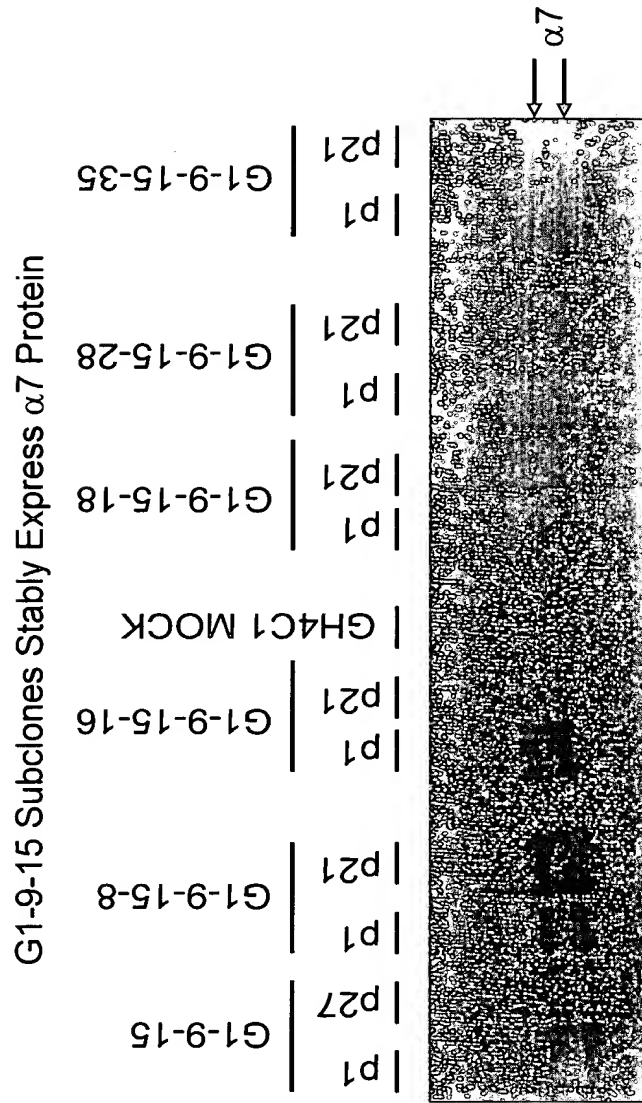


FIG.7

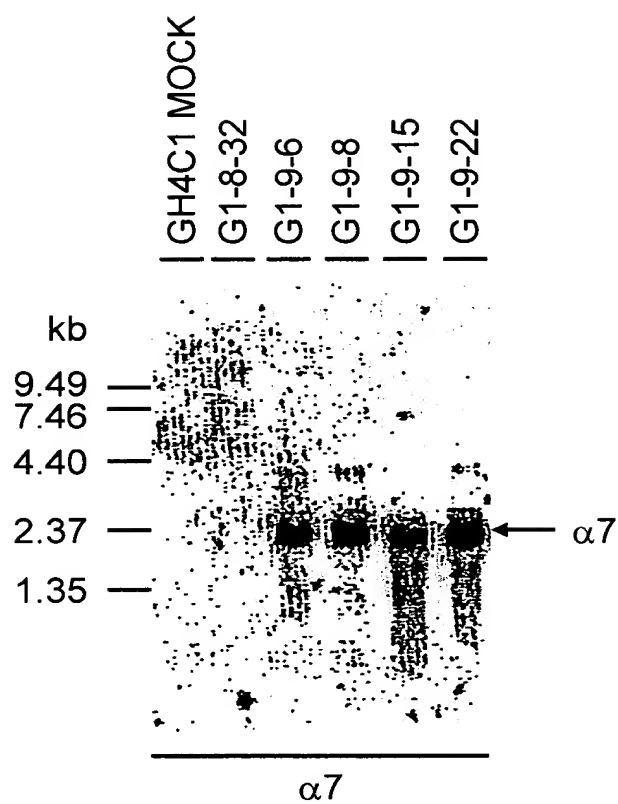


FIG.8

AGONIST PHARMACOLOGY OF A3B2A5 CELLS
 IS DISTINCT FROM A3B2 ($\alpha 3\beta 2$) CELLS

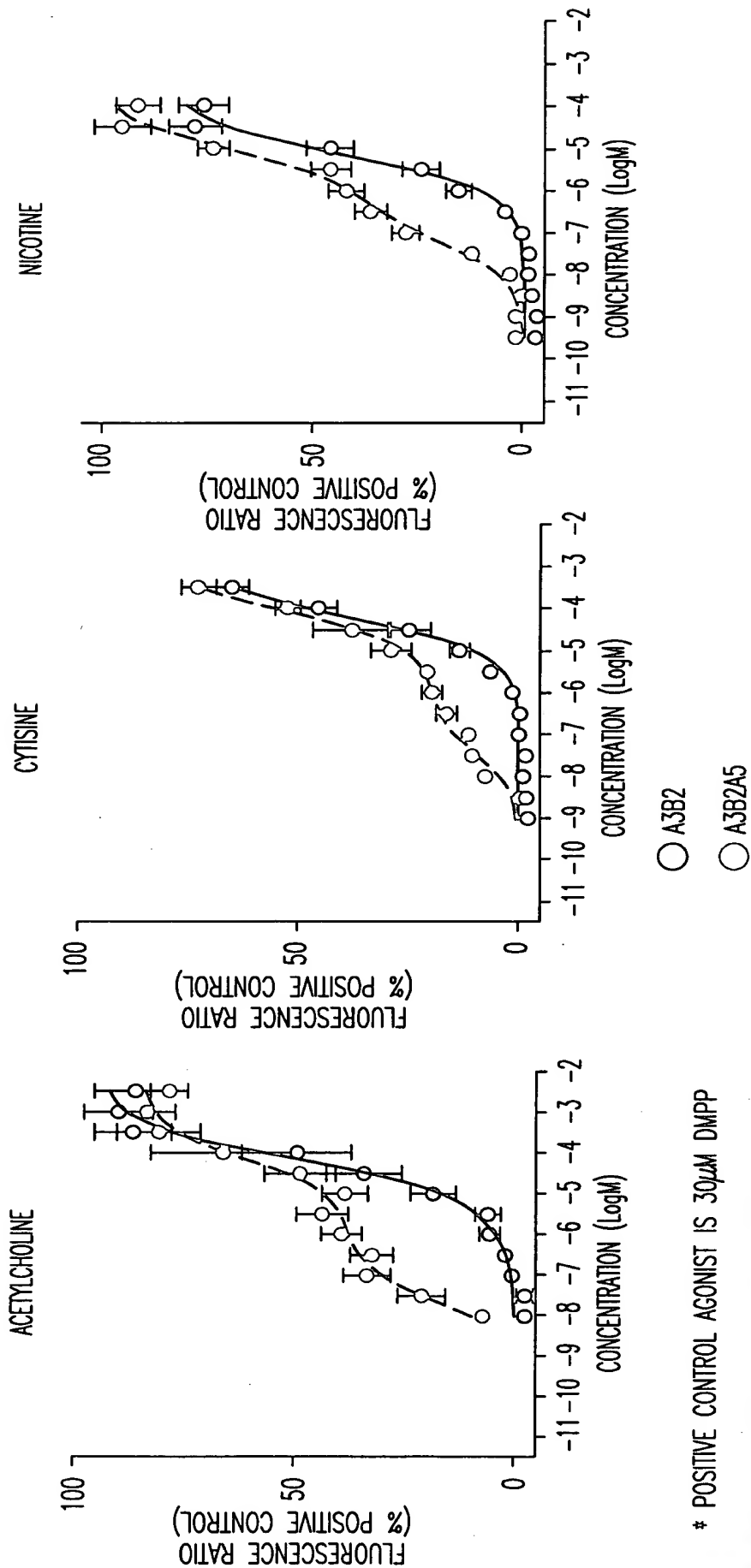


FIG. 9A

AGONIST PHARMACOLOGY OF A3B2A5 CELLS
 IS DISTINCT FROM A3B2 ($\alpha 3\beta 2$) CELLS

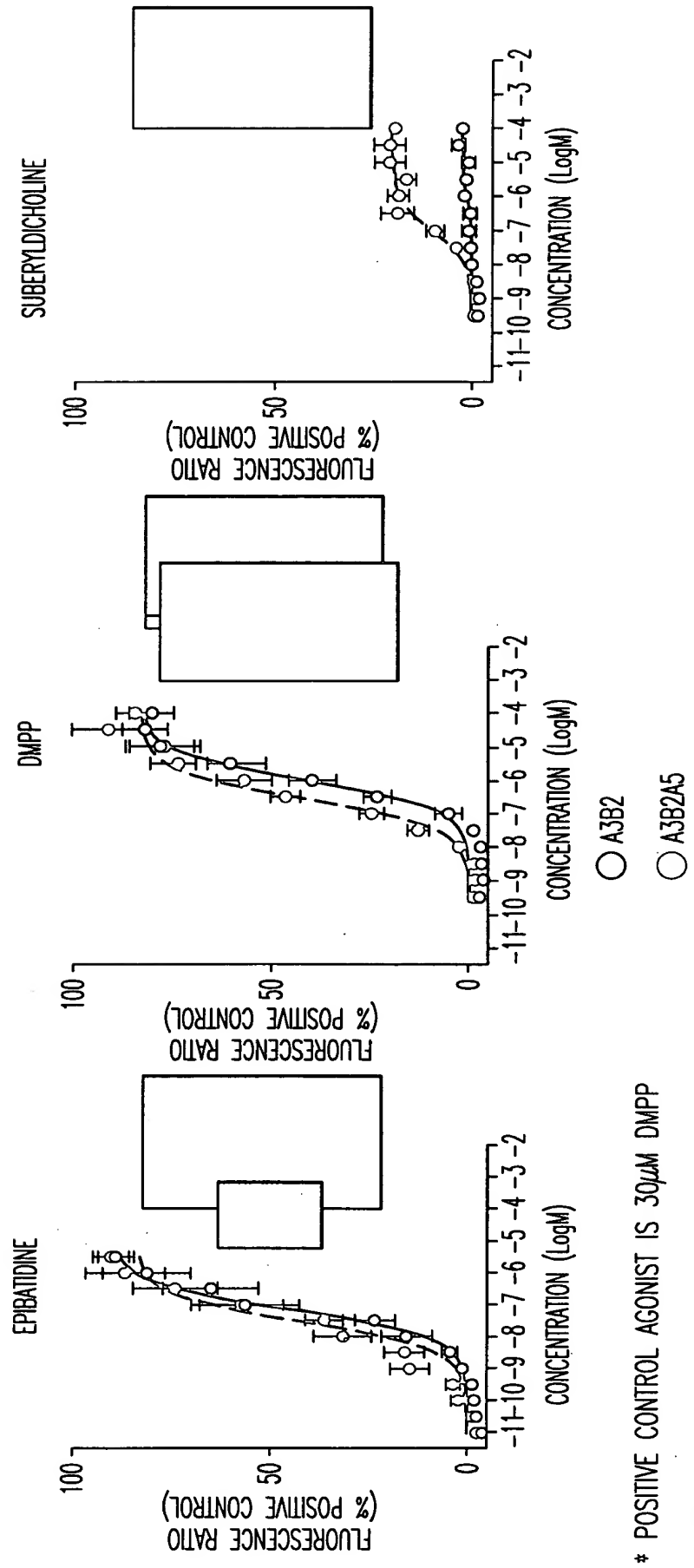


FIG. 9B

THE KINETICS OF DECAY OF CURRENTS INDUCED BY LOW DOSES OF
ACETYLCHOLINE ARE SLOWER IN A3B2A5 THAN IN A3B2 CELLS

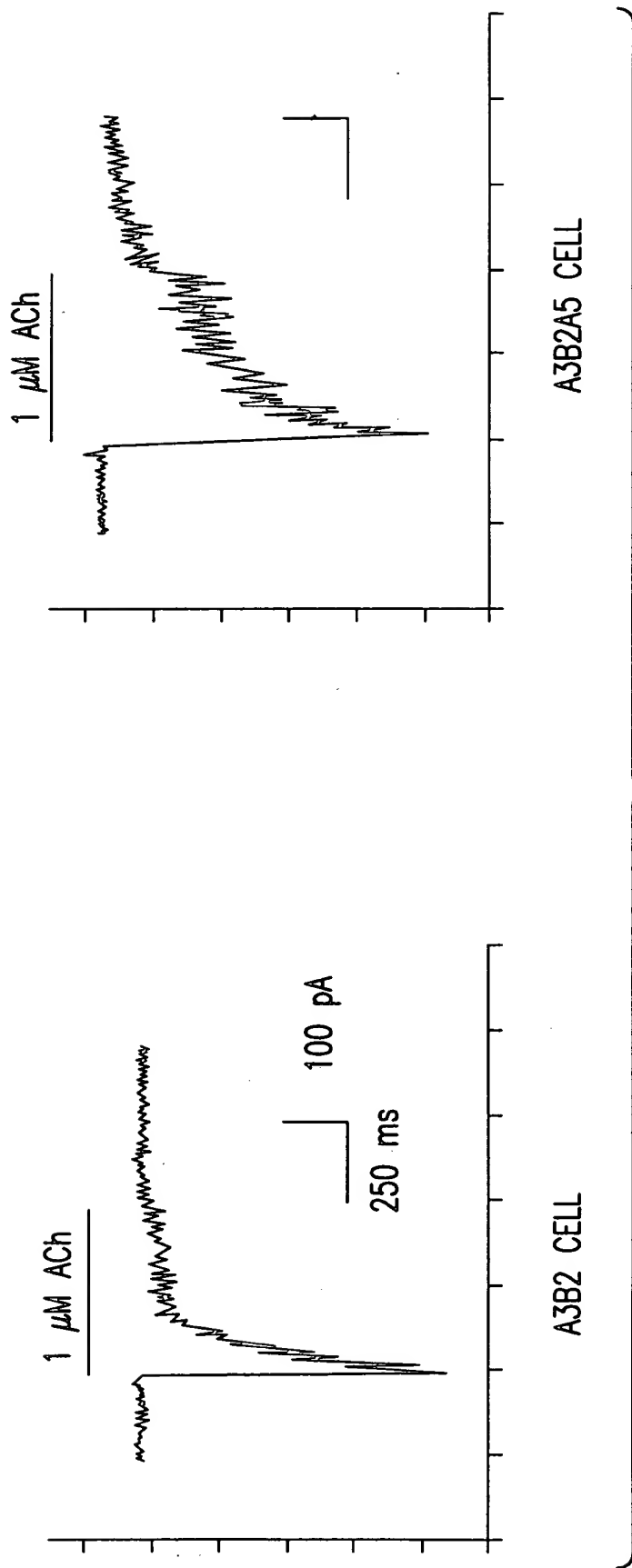


FIG. 10A

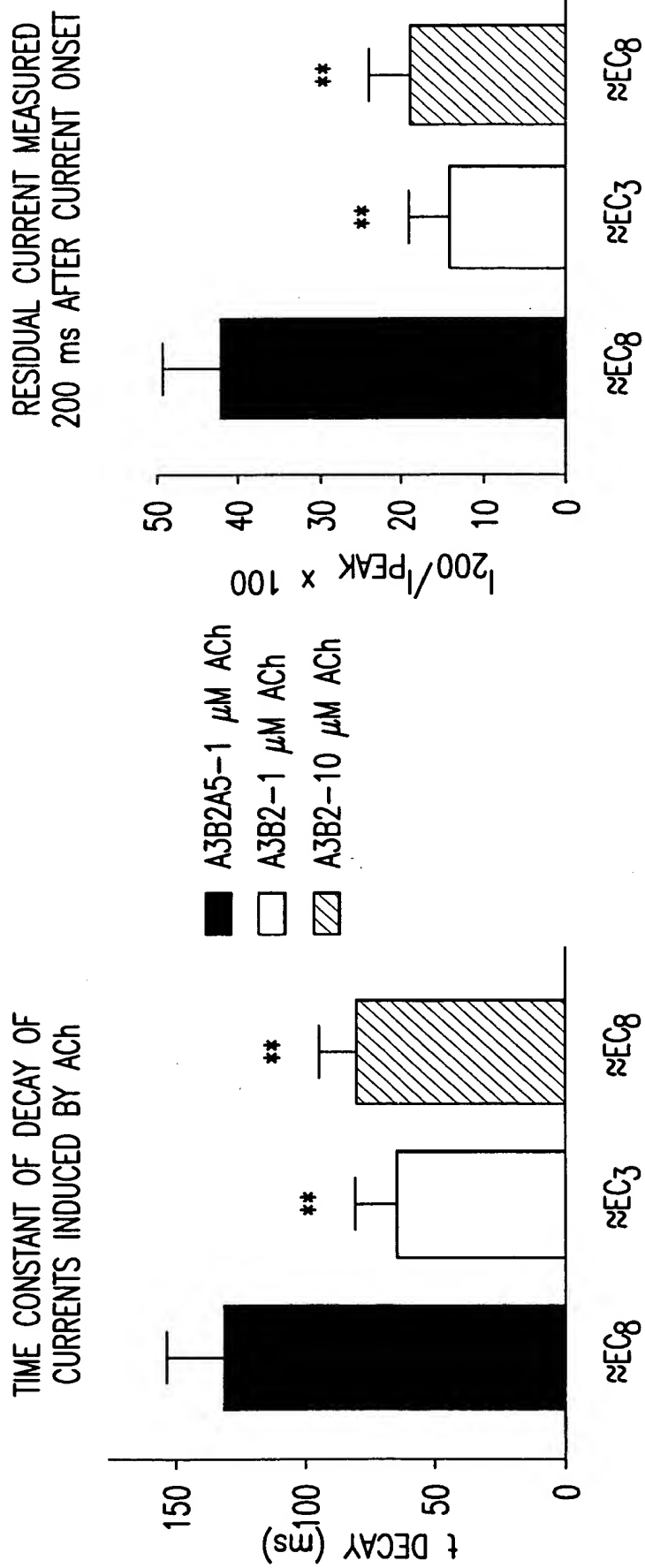


FIG. 10B



$\alpha 5$ Co-Assembles with $\alpha 3$ and $\beta 2$ in Cell Line A3B2A5

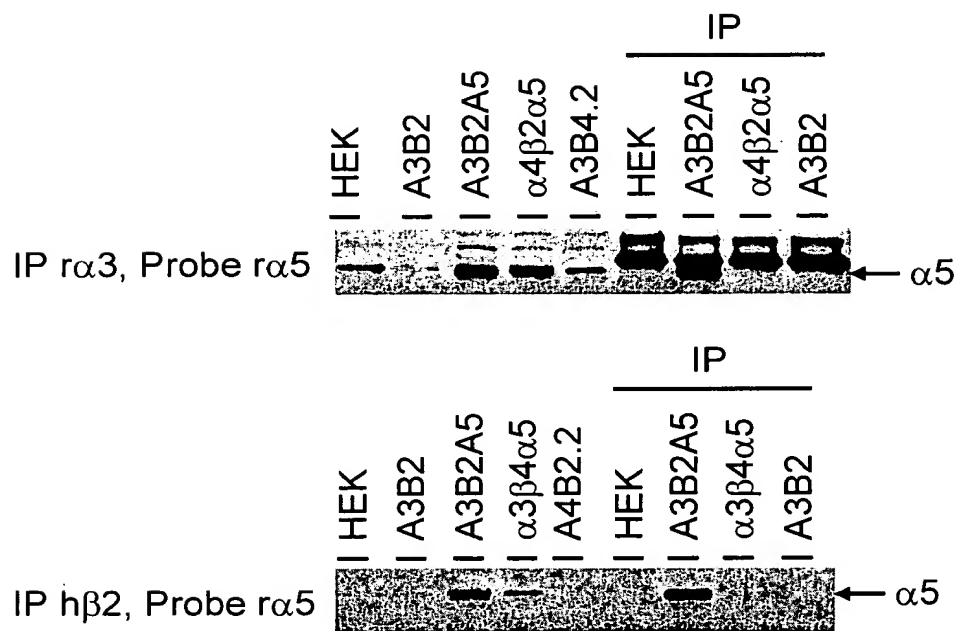


FIG.11

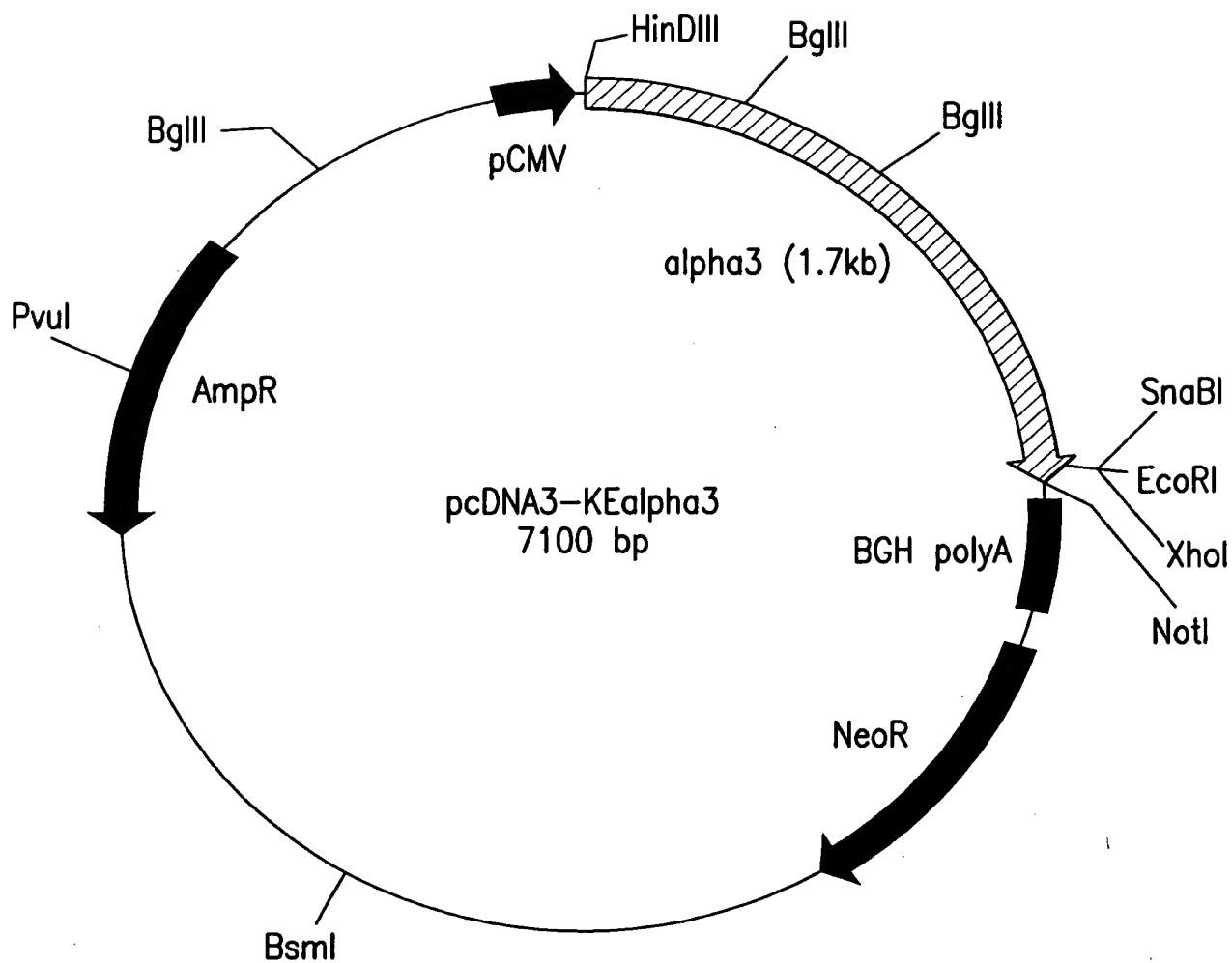


FIG. 12

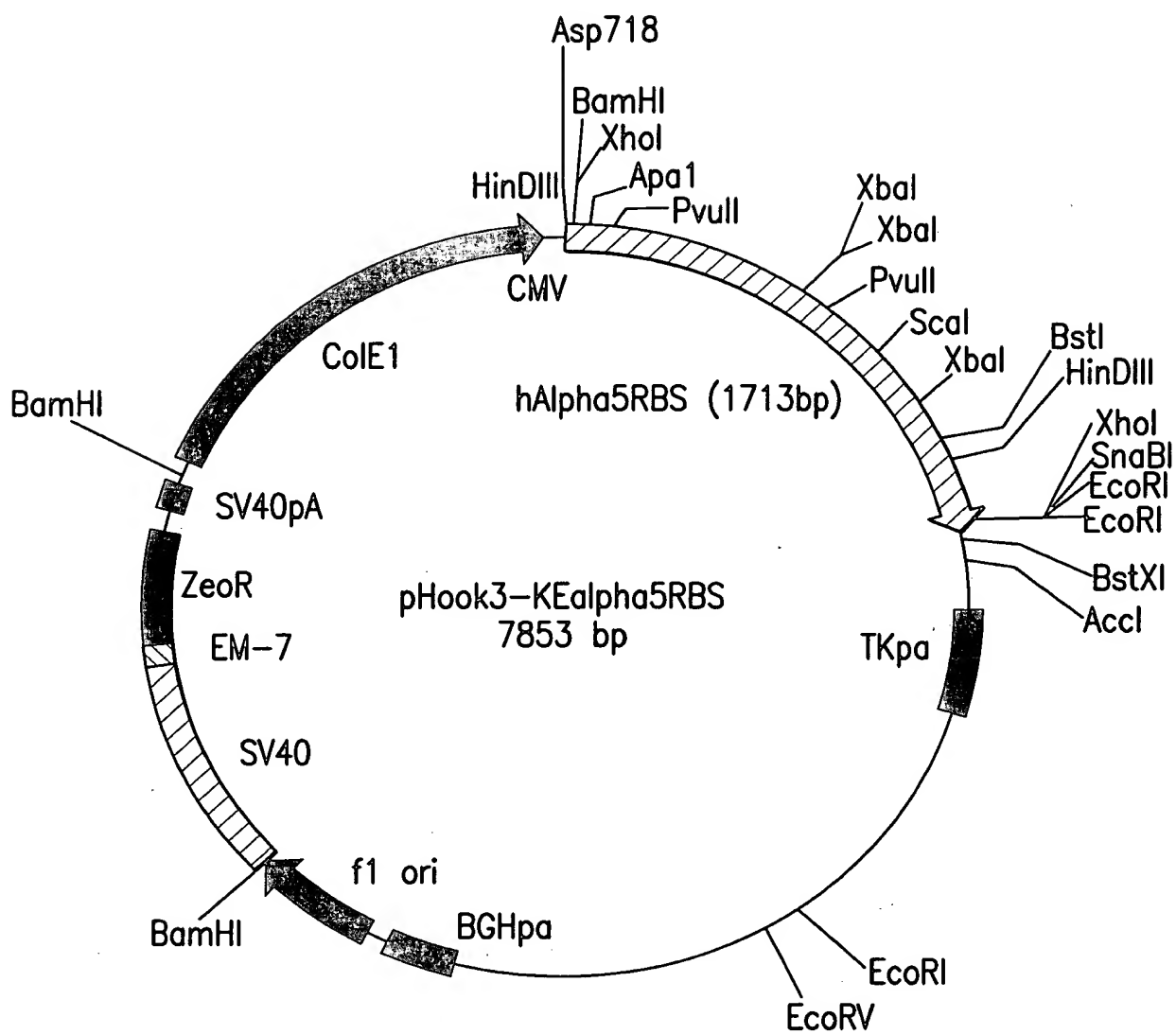


FIG. 13

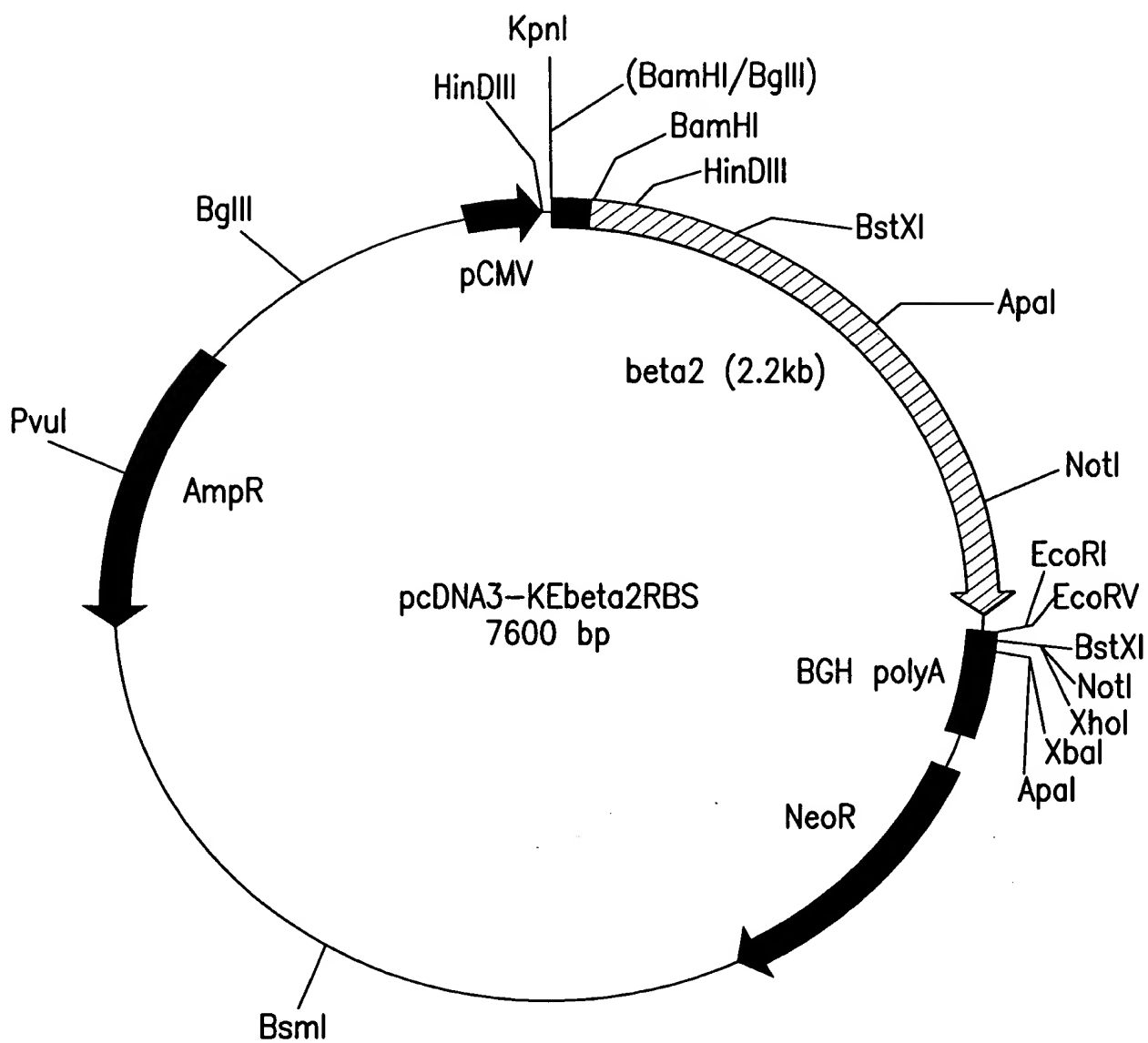


FIG. 14